

Fine Imported and Domestic
 Wines of Popular Prices.
 WE SOLICIT YOUR ORDERS.
Browne & Mellinger,
 Wholesale and Retail Grocers, 303-311
 Prairie Avenue.

TEN PAGES.
OUR STOCK.
 Of Fancy Shirts, Socks, Hosiery, Cheviots and Flannels a complete. We can make you shirts for a little over stock price and save you time and money in satisfaction and wear.
HAMILTON BROS.

Buy.
Jemima's Pan Cake Flour
 From your Grocer.
 Don't fail to try it.
M. D. Cleveland & Co.,
 HOUSTON

ROPE,
 JUST UNLOADED,
2065 COILS
 AT OUR WAREHOUSE.
 Largest and best assortment in the country. Correspondence and open orders solicited.

Peden & Co.
 Office and Salesroom,
 1013 Franklin Avenue.

DRIVING AND TO ARRIVE.
 Genuine Tennessee Triumph,
 Genuine New York State,
 Early Rose and Peerless Seed

POTATOES.
 Send me your orders.

WHEO, KELLER,
 Wholesale and
 Retail
GROCEER
 FIRST OF THE SEASON.

Tennessee Triumph
 Seed Potatoes.
 in barrels
 and sacks.
 Write us for prices on car
 loads and less.

T. H. THOMPSON & CO.

Houston Seed Store.
 Seasonable Seeds.
 Fine Flowers.
 Can ship them in good shape to a
 man's girl, wherever she may be.

A. WHITAKER,
 303 TRAVIS STREET.

C. P. SHEARN,
 Dealer in
 Corn, Oats, Bran, Hay, Got-
 ton Seed Meal, Baled
 Hauls, Chops, and
 ALL KINDS OF FEED.
 WANTED—Second hand corn and oats
 bales. Travis and Capitol. Phone No. 46.

TELEPHONE..
 OVER THE LINES OF THE SOUTH-
 WESTERN TELEGRAPH AND TELE-
 PHONE COMPANY to many of the prin-
 cipal cities and towns of TEXAS. To
 stations at the Central Office, Hotels and
 other convenient places.
 W. H. MARSHALL,
 Local Manager.

"INTERNATIONAL ROUTE."
I. & G. N.
"FAST MAIL" TRAIN,
TO THE NORTH AND EAST

TODAY'S FEATURES.
Cuba.
 Weyler issues new edicts.
 Vice Consul Springer returns to America on leave. His statement of the condition of affairs.
 Failure to consider the Cuban resolution at the meeting of the committee on foreign affairs.
 Ex-Congressman Dougherty supposed to have been slain in Cuba.
Domestic.
 The Call resolution brought up in the senate and letters on Cuban prisons read.
 The house passed the Land bill regulating second-class mail matter.
 More complications growing out of the National bank of Illinois failure.
 Wool schedule considered by the ways and means committee.
 Legislatures of several States organized.
 Forecasts for the cabinet.

Foreign.
 Cecil Rhodes' rabid speech creates sensation in London.
 Peru preparing for war with Bolivia.
 Anarchists to be expelled from France.
 Glines predicts more trouble in Armenia.
 German writer imprisoned for libel.
 Banquet given in honor of Ambassador Hayard.
 Seven nuns burned to death in a convent fire in Canada.
Sport.
 Jim Burns defeated Billy Gallagher in five rounds.
 Joe Donoghue won the ten mile skating match.
 Earnsworth leads in the woman's bicycle race.
The Markets.
 Cotton futures advanced 1/16 to 15 1/2 points, due to small port receipts and better Liverpool.
 Houston spot cotton is 1/16 higher; middling 47c.
 Wheat closed at a net loss of 1/16.
 Stocks were more active than for several days before. Slight fractional changes.
 Bonds were active.

State.
 Fred Griffith, aged 17, commits suicide at Warren.
 Armistead Mitchell of Richmond dies at Fulshear.
 Tom H. Thornton, groceries, and A. M. Finley, druggist, assist at Tyler.
 John M. King succeeds R. R. Lockett as assistant attorney general.
 Judge Reagan, who has been sick for some time past, is reported as better.
 Scheme for the Pelican Island terminals about to be abandoned.
 Skeleton of an Indian chief found on Pecos river, in Hartman county.
 N. C. Hall's jewelry window robbed of a tray of diamonds. Two arrests made for the crime.
 The Emmet Rifles arrive at Woodville in charge of their prisoner and no trouble is now anticipated.

Local.
 Important meeting of the Business league today.
 Temporary suspension of the Evening Age.
 Death of George T. Lathrop.
 Colored teachers' institute at Chaneyville.
 The prayer service continues.
 Major Dan McWary grows politically reminiscent.
 John A. Thompson dies at St. Joseph's infirmary.
 Small fire last night in the Fifth ward.
 Brother operators pay a tribute to Walter Stevens.
 Several damage suits filed in the district court.

Banker's Sentence Commuted.
 Springfield, Ill., January 6.—Governor Altgeld today commuted the sentences of the Chicago bankers Charles J. and Frank R. Meadowcroft, convicted of receiving deposits when their bank was insolvent. The sentence was changed from a penitentiary sentence to sixty days in jail. The governor stated that both the State's attorney and the judge who presided at the trial recommended commutation.

Wife and Daughter Arrested.
 Chicago, January 6.—Two women and four men are locked up at the South Chicago police station and it is alleged, they are wanted in connection with the murder of John Doherty, the West Hammond section keeper who was found dead at a restaurant in New York city last night. One of the women, arrested in Chicago, is thought to be Doherty's wife and the other a daughter of the dead man.

Made a Good Haul.
 Nashville, Tenn., January 6.—Thieves entered the residence of W. W. Boyer, president of the American National Bank, while the family were at supper tonight, and stole \$15,000 worth of jewelry and diamonds.

An Outlaw Captured.
 Nevada, Mo., January 6.—Charles Powell, a Territory outlaw, who was with Bill Deakin in his many raids, has been captured at El Dorado Springs, twenty miles east of here, after a fight with officers. Powell was shot in the back of the head and taken back to Oklahoma.

Foundry and Machine Work. Engine and Boiler Repairs.
 Castings, Gate Bars, Sash Weights, etc.

HARTWELL IRONWORKS.
 HOUSTON, TEXAS.

SEED CORN.
 We have just received a car of choice Seed Corn from Illinois. New crop. Garden Seeds and Field Seeds of all kinds. Please, Jr., Garden Tools. Send for Catalogue.
TEXAS SEED AND FLORAL CO.
 Wholesale and Retail, Dallas, Texas.

CALL'S RESOLUTION.

Letters on Cuban Prisons Read in the Senate.
 PRESENT CONDITIONS SCRIBED.
 The Free Homestead Is Under Debate.
 LOUD BILL PASSE HOUSE.

Cuts Off Sample Privilege—Shuts Out Serial Book Publications From Second-Class Rate.

Washington, January 6.—The speech of Senator Call of Florida on Cuba today served as a means for making public letters giving graphic descriptions of the Cuban fortress at Havana and the surroundings of the American citizens imprisoned there. The circumstances surrounding the letter attracted marked interest as Mr. Call said it came from a public man of high standing in the United States, who would shortly occupy a place in the legislative branch of the government. The letter dealt with the immediate present and described a visit made by the writer and General Lee to Cuban fortresses only seven days ago, on the morning of December 30. It told of the pitiful condition of the prisoners, some of them Americans, including Sanguinelli and a young man who was the companion of Charles Govin, the American newspaper correspondent in Cuba, who was killed. The recitals of these prisoners were given in full. The writer also gave the particulars of another arrest. He said that while at General Lee's office on the Monday previous (December 28) he saw a son of Senator Belmont, an American citizen who had been practicing dentistry at Havana for the last year. The son, also an American citizen, was arrested and taken to the fortress, where he was kept in a cell. He mysteriously disappeared on Saturday night. He was traced to the Cuban fortress, where the son on paying 50 cents to a Spanish official, was allowed to send in food and later paying \$1.50 to the official was allowed to send a note to his father. During the day the senate passed house bills amending the law relating to timber culture and authorizing brevets to active or retired officers of the army and navy. The joint resolution requesting the British government to pardon Mrs. Florence Maybrick was indefinitely postponed. The bill exempting settlers on public lands from paying the original government price fixed on lands was debated. Mr. Pettigrew of South Dakota and Mr. Carter of Montana spoke in its favor, but a final vote was not reached.

The Proceedings.
 Washington, January 6.—Less than a score of senators were in the senate chamber when the session convened today. Mr. Cullum reported adversely from the committee on foreign relations the bill to grant \$1500 to the wife of ex-Congressman Water, the United States representative to Madagascar, pending an inquiry into this case, and the bill was indefinitely postponed. Mr. Pettigrew secured an agreement to a resolution calling on the secretary of the interior for a statement as to the amount a publisher pays of the Union and Central Pacific railroads to the Pacific Mail Steamship line. Mr. Call was then recognized for a speech on his Cuban resolutions, introduced yesterday, concerning the commutation of Anglo-Sanguinelli at Havana. Mr. Call referred to the report from the state department yesterday as to the killing of Charles Govin and said the report omitted many important features which would have disclosed that Consul General Lee believed Govin had been tied to a tree and chopped to pieces.

As showing the facts in the case, Mr. Call read a letter from a gentleman in Havana who, Mr. Call said, would occupy a responsible place as a member of one of the legislative branches of the government. The letter was withheld. He gave a graphic description of a visit to Cuban fortresses at Havana in company with Consul General Lee. Access to the fortress was secured with difficulty, it being open to outsiders only on Wednesdays and then after twelve hours' notice. The writer said he and General Lee were escorted within the prison, where eight or ten prisoners, some of them Americans, were brought out in a circle. About them were Spanish soldiers heavily armed, and there was an old man who had been with Govin at the time of his capture. The prisoner said the Spaniards tied him and Govin together. Govin attempted to show his United States citizenship papers and his credentials as a newspaper correspondent, but the Spanish commander struck them from his hand and turned Govin over to the cavalry, while the other prisoners were sent to the Cuban fortresses. The writer stated also that from other reliable sources it was learned Govin had been subsequently tied to a tree and chopped to pieces.

Julio Sanguinelli was another of the prisoners seen during this visit to the fortress. The writer described him as an old man whose hair had turned gray and who appeared to be over 60 years old. Sanguinelli told a pathetic story to the visitors as to the injustice of his trial and conviction and begged that the United States investigate the case with a view of establishing that he was prosecuted for what he might have done and not for what he had done. Mr. Call again stated that this letter came from a prominent public man of the United States, a Northern man and a republican, who had been highly honored in this country and would soon return to a high public place.

After reading other letters reciting the cruel methods employed in Spanish prisons, Mr. Call said that these prisoners were slain with the blood of American citizens. It needed but an investigation to unmask the extent of the butchery, he said. The senator asserted that a nation which failed to protect its citizens justly deserved the execration of the civilized world.

Mr. Call spoke of the reports that the powers of Europe would coerce the United States. What effect, he asked, would such a method of European nations have when the sympathy of mankind and the sentiment of the Christian world was with the struggling patriots of Cuba. It would be futile intervention, even if attempted, for no statesman of Europe could successfully appeal to the masses of his people to strike at those engaged in a struggle for independence and liberty.

If the United States remained passive while such outrages as those of Govin and Sanguinelli proceeded, there should be no prosperity for this country and no respect for the rights of man. It was a spectacle which belittled the United States in the eyes of the world. The senator spoke bitterly against the delay in the senate, the idle assertions that trade and commerce would be jeopardized by the measure and the concerted movement emanating from some central source to have chambers of commerce and boards of trade urge delay.

Mr. Call declared that the whole force of the United States would be used to protect and maintain that condition. The senator desired the American flag to be a symbol of power. At the conclusion of Mr. Call's speech the senate agreed to his resolution requesting the secretary of the interior to make a report on the case of Sanguinelli. The other resolution demanding Sanguinelli's release was referred to the committee on foreign relations.

After a brief executive session the doors were opened and the legislative session resumed. The bill to repeal the timber culture laws was taken up and passed, after an explanation by Mr. Pettigrew that it applied only to the lands of the great Sioux reservation. The house bill was passed providing for the appointment by brevet of active or retired officers of the United States army. Mr. Sewall explained that it would only apply to officers and would apply to only seven officers. The bill providing for free homesteads for bona fide settlers on public lands acquired from the Indians was taken up and passed. The bill was in line with the government policy of encouraging and developing the settlement of the far West. To compel the settlers on Indian lands to pay the government the value of the land, the bill provided for the abandonment of the lands and the swelling of the tide of population of the country. Mr. Pettigrew read the platforms of the political parties favorable to free homesteads.

"Which platform does the senator like best?" asked Mr. Chandler. "I must say that I like the democratic platform which the best of the people support," he replied. "I am in line with the government policy of encouraging and developing the settlement of the far West. To compel the settlers on Indian lands to pay the government the value of the land, the bill provided for the abandonment of the lands and the swelling of the tide of population of the country." Mr. Pettigrew read the platforms of the political parties favorable to free homesteads.

WOOL SCHEDULE.

Growers and Dealers Have a Full Before the Committee.
 Washington, January 6.—The wool schedule furnished the text for the speaker before the ways and means committee today. Judge William Lawrence of Ohio, the president of the National Wool Growers' association, and Theodore Justice, a Philadelphia wool dealer, consumed most of the time. The recommendations of the committee were for a rate of 12 cents on washed wools, 24 cents on unwashed wools and 26 cents on scouring. The Australian unwashed wools were to be advanced 12 cents a year for six years.

Mr. Justice presented a great array of statistics to show the increase of the wool bill by the Wilson law. He combated the rates demanded by the growers as too high, and stated that the reduced prices still would be consumers under the Wilson bill was equivalent to the reduction of the tariff on wool. Judge William Lawrence, the president of the National Wool Growers' association, represented that body. He presented a statement showing the wool industry under the Wilson law. He stated that the wool industry under the Wilson law had been reduced to a state of ruin. He stated that the wool industry under the Wilson law had been reduced to a state of ruin.

Referring to the political aspects of the matter, Mr. Lawrence asserted that the election of Mr. McKinley had been accomplished by the vote of the wool growers in the doubtful States, who would have voted for Bryan and free silver had they not considered protection to wool more important than free silver. If this protection were not given, there would be no wool in this country. The wool industry would be ruined.

The McKinley bill had been moderately protective on wool, but the addition of the wool clause and an increase in the tariff rates during the last half century. Speaking of the effects of the Wilson bill, he declared that it had stopped one-third of the wool growing business and closed one-half of the mills in this country. The wool industry had been reduced to a state of ruin.

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McKinley's Private Secretary.

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Mr. Heath is about forty-two years of age. He is a native of Indiana, and came to Washington as a correspondent in 1882.

Extradition Treaties.
 Washington, January 6.—The senate held a brief executive session today at the instance of the committee on foreign relations, for the purpose of securing action on the Orange Free State and Argentine extradition treaties, but did not succeed in accomplishing that purpose. The treaties were referred for a day on the suggestion of Senator Chandler that they should be printed before being taken up in the senate. The treaties relate only to the subject of extradition of criminal offenders against the law and are constructed according to the form usually followed in such cases. Provision is made that the treaties should not apply to political offenses.

Substitute Prepared.
 Washington, January 6.—Representative Ray has prepared for the house committee on judiciary a substitute for the bill passed by the senate last session relative to contempt cases in United States courts, which was an issue of the presidential campaign. The senate bill divided contempt into two classes, direct and indirect, the former acts committed in the presence of the court, the latter those violations of judicial orders committed outside the court's presence. In the presence of indirect contempt these accused might have a trial by jury if they demanded one. The substitute is much less sweeping in its curtailment of the powers of the judges.

Signed the Act.
 Washington, January 6.—The president has signed the act recently passed relative to dramatic and musical copyright.

TODAY'S FORECAST.
 NEW YORK.—The annual ball of the Old Guard, one of the most glittering functions in the metropolis, will be held tonight at the Metropolitan opera house.

PARIS.—One of the social events of the season in the American colony will be the wedding of Miss Edith L. Lyman Colburn to Richard Grey. The bride is a ward of the late John D. Rockefeller. The ceremony will be held at the church of St. James.

PHILADELPHIA.—A meeting of the prominent horsemen in the interests of a new act for this State will be held today. At the meeting it is proposed to frame a bill to be presented at the coming session of the legislature.

BOSTON.—The Boston university law school building will be formally opened today. Dedicatory exercises will occur during the afternoon, at which Dean Bennett will preside. The address will be delivered by Dean O. V. Holmes.

NEW YORK.—The first annual ball of the American Legion, under the auspices of the A. O. U. W., will be held tonight at the Metropolitan opera house. The ball will be open to all players in America and Canada.

MADISON, Wis.—The postponed meeting of Western college presidents has been set for today in this city. At the meeting the objects of the meeting is to discuss the prohibition of football as a college game, and to discuss the question of action for gratuitous instruction in singing and music.

NEW YORK.—The police judges of the Lower East side society will be organized beginning today. The objects of the society, as expressed in the charter, are "the promotion of amiable relations between the people of the city in general, and of the people of the Lower East side in particular, by the practice and performance of music and singing, and by the instruction in singing and music."

General Weyler Issues a New Edict to Residents.

Havana, January 6.—A detachment of insurgents last night, under Major Enrique Penabaz, attacked Arroyo Naranjo near this city, supported by numerous forces. The attack was met by the local garrison and the enemy was unable to burn or plunder any buildings. They left dead inside the town the body of Penabaz, a brother of the major, and a deserter from the Spanish volunteers, as well as the bodies of three privates, and seventeen wounded men.

General Arolas, while reconnoitering in the neighborhood of Cayababo, province of Pinar del Rio, has been engaged with several bands of insurgents, and inflicted upon them the loss of seventeen men killed, captured twelve prisoners, destroyed several camps and burned a large number of huts.

The trial of Louis Somelhan, a naturalized American citizen, is set for Friday, January 8, and the Havana representative of E. H. Gato & Co., who has long been imprisoned on the charge of conspiracy and who is to have a civil trial, in accordance with the demand of the United States government, will be heard on the same day. The public prosecutor will be Joaquin Vidal, the same who acted in the case of Julio Sanguinelli. The case presented against Mr. Somelhan shows that he has been an American citizen since 1876, and charges that he was the agent in Havana of the rebel junta and that he was in league with the Key West bureau and with the principal insurgents charged with conspiracy against the Spanish domination in Cuba.

Somelhan was arrested first under command of Martinez Campos as captain general, and was then released for lack of proof. Senator Moises Dominguez, the defendant's lawyer, applied for his release on the grounds of insufficient evidence. Under date of today, Captain General Weyler has issued another edict giving orders that within a period of eight days all persons who have been arrested and detained in the province of Pinar del Rio, Havana and Matanzas shall appear before the mayors of the nearest fortified towns and present a police passport and document proving their ownership and the payment of their last taxes. These documents, with the above requirements must be presented in the towns. At the expiration of the term of eight days the troops will pass through the towns and will conduct to the towns those not presenting the above required documents and they will be proceeded against according to instructions received.

Foreigners engaged in cultivation or pursuing any industry under the conditions above referred to, must prove their nationality, as well as show the number of employees under their control and must guarantee all information as to their origin and must show their police documents under the same terms as above required. An owner of livestock must present documents proving his ownership and the location of the stock. These formalities having been complied with the mayors will deliver certificates to applicants. These certificates must be exhibited on demand to troops passing after the expiration of the term of eight days. The troops will capture all stray cattle unclaimed and they will be brought to the towns.

Lieutenant Colonel Ponsailella, the military commander of Guanabacoa, has issued an edict complying with a decree of General Weyler, saying that besides the goods mentioned in the decree, he prohibits

Decided to Fuse.
 Cincinnati, January 6.—The League of American Showmen in session today, took steps looking to the bringing of a test suit to determine the constitutionality of burdensome licenses exacted by certain States and municipalities. Atlanta, Ga., will probably be selected for the test case. The International Bill Posters' association of the United States has today decided their differences and decided to fuse into a single organization.

Atchison Wants Reduced Rates.
 Chicago, January 6.—The Atchison today applied to the Western Passenger and the Western Transcontinental associations for permission to reduce its rates from the Pacific coast. In case it is not granted the road will probably raise rates independently. The Western road says the Southern road are getting the larger proportion of the business.

Will Confer With Secretary Francis About the Agreement.
 Washington, January 6.—Messrs. Alsworth, Stanley and Anderson, a subcommittee of a delegation appointed by the Choctaw Nation to be present in its dealings with the Dawes Indian commission, have reached here and today held an interview with Secretary Francis. They were accompanied by General Armstrong of the Dawes commission. They discussed the treaty concluded with the Choctaws by the Dawes commission and discussed its most important provisions. They also had an informal interview with Commissioner Browning. Some opposition to the ratification of the treaty was developed over the Choctaw delegates are here to furnish congress whatever information may be desired and to endeavor to secure early action.

The Chickasaw Indian Nation council is now in session and a statement of its dealings with the Dawes Indian commission, as Choctaws and Chickasaws hold lands in common, in proportion, however, of about one-fourth Chickasaws and three-fourths Choctaws. The Dawes commission has been ordered to report here next Saturday to confer with Secretary Francis and to be in readiness to furnish information to congress about the agreement. They are not expected to remain here more than a week or ten days and then will proceed to the Indian Territory and resume negotiations with the tribes.

The first conference will be with the Choctaws, whom the commission regard as ready to act more so than any of the remaining Indian nations. The Choctaws have announced that their representatives will meet to confer with the commission immediately upon the latter's arrival from the East, any time or place designated. A number of Indian Territory tribes have sent their usual delegations to represent the interests in legislation that may be pending before congress.

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 The absolutely pure
BAKING POWDER
 ROYAL—the most celebrated of all the baking powders in the world—celebrated for its great leavening strength and purity. It makes your cakes, biscuit, bread, etc., healthful, it assures you against alum and all forms of adulteration that go with the cheap brands.